CLAIMS

1. A method for the formation, on a display (3) stationed at a fixed post (PT), of successive images (s) of a scene (S) towards which a flying body (M) is moving while rotating about its longitudinal axis (L-L), said flying body (M) communicating with said fixed post (PT) by virtue of linking means (1),
characterized in that

- a picture-taking apparatus (2) is fixed rigidly to the front of said flying body (M), in such a way that said apparatus (2) turns with said flying body (M) about said longitudinal axis (L-L);
- during each revolution of the rotation of said flying body (M) about said longitudinal axis (L-L), several pictures of said scene (S) each corresponding to a predetermined angular position of said flying body about said longitudinal axis are taken with said apparatus (2), so that the contours (C) of said pictures are inclined in mutually differing manners and that, in each picture, the image (s) of said scene (S) and said contour (C) occupy a relative position which depends on said corresponding predetermined angular position of said flying body (M) and which is different from that of the other pictures;
- among said pictures, a reference picture ($V_0$) is determined in which said relative position between the image (s) of the scene (S) and the contour (C) is considered to be a relative reference position;
- in each picture, other than the reference picture, a geometrical image transformation processing is applied to the image (s) of said scene (S) so that the relative position of the transformed image of said scene with respect to the contour is similar to said relative reference position; and
- said reference picture and said pictures having undergone said geometrical image transformation

processing are displayed successively on said display (3).

2. A system comprising:

- at least one flying body (M), rotating about its longitudinal axis (L-L) as it flies;
- a fixed post (PT) furnished with a display (3) able to display images of a scene (S) towards which said flying body (M) is moving while rotating; and
- linking means (1) allowing the communications between said flying body (M) and said fixed post (PT),

characterized in that it furthermore comprises:

- a picture-taking apparatus (2), fixed rigidly to the front of said flying body (M) so as to observe said scene (S);
- means (4) for the control of said picture-taking apparatus (2) at each of several predetermined angular positions of said flying body (M) about said longitudinal axis (L-L); and
- means (6) of geometrical image transformation processing making it possible to present the pictures taken by said apparatus (2) at different angular positions with a similar relative position of the image (s) of said scene (S) with respect to the contour (C) of said pictures.

3. The system as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that said means (4) of control of the picture-taking apparatus (2) consist of a gyroscopic system mounted on board said flying body (M) and sensitive to the rotation of the latter contour of its longitudinal axis (L-L).

4. The system as claimed in one of claims 2 or 3, characterized in that said image processing means (6) are stationed at the fixed post (PT).

5. The system as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the link between said picture-taking apparatus (2) and said image processing means (6) is effected by said means of linking (1) between said flying body (M) and said fixed post (PT).

6. The system as claimed in claims 3 and 4, characterized in that the sequencing of the operation of said image processing means (6) is controlled by said gyroscopic system (4) by way of said means of linking (1) between said flying body (M) and said fixed post (PT).

7. The system as claimed in one of claims 2 to 6, characterized in that it comprises means of illumination (2), mounted on board said flying body (M) and able to light said scene (S).